The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868. NO. 281.

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,

JULY 4th, 1776.

THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, *deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed*; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:—

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—*a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.*

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise—the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States—for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners, refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution and unacknowledged by our laws—giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of the trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatever.

He has abdicated government here by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the work of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontier the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of the attempts, by their legislature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. *We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations*, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correspondence. *They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity.* We must therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority, of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants.

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON, } Wilmington, N. C.,
JAS. H. HILL. } *No. 32 North Water St.*
June 26, 1868-1y

J. H. HORNER'S

Classical and Mathematical School,

OXFORD, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will open the THIRD MONDAY IN JULY.

Terms as heretofore, except that no Stage fare between Oxford and Henderson will be charged to Students, either coming or returning.

June 26-2w*

For Sale.

A FEW MORE of the HILLSBORO CANNED PEACHES
W. H. JONES & Co.,
June 26-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Heron Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weisman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of some

1,000 ACRES OR MORE.

This land is situate in the County of Wake and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 3 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON,
Jun 30-td Commissioner.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT

WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES on hand I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.

June 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

NOTICE.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, the copartnership of the firm of G. T. & W. C. STRONACH, is this day dissolved. All owing the late firm will come forward and promptly settle, except those by special contract.

GEO. T. STRONACH,
W. C. STRONACH,
June 30-tf.

NOTICE.

We will conduct our business at the store formerly occupied by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH where, at all times, we will serve our customers with pleasure.

June 30-tf W. C. STRONACH & CO.

Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 142 Pearl street, in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

W. H. WIGGINS,
June 4-2aw1d Secretary.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Landanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 15-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

4,000 BUSHELS OF CORN arriving and to arrive at
June 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Coffee, Coffee.

20 BAGS MORE RIO COFFEE at
June 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF.
Just to hand at
June 5 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES
Just arrived at
June 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Sugar, Sugar.

20 BBLS EXTRA C SUGAR
Just received at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

70 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Lard, Lard.

3,000 LBS. FAMILY LARD IN Tierces and Kegs. For sale by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Soap, Soap.

2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP.
Just received by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT.
For sale at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE.
Just received at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!

ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF per bushel.
Just received by
June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

GUANO! GUANO!

The Genuine Peruvian!

ANOTHER LOT TO-DAY RECEIVING

Ninety-two dollars and fifty cents per Ton. Five cents per pound, by the Bag.
June 6 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.

25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
30 " " Cut do
20 " " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 23-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.
Just received by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HOTEL CANDLES.
For sale by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES!
At DOUGLAS BELL'S.
June 21-tf

NOW ARRIVING.
30 bbls. N. C. Family Flour.
35 " " Extra Super Flour.
For sale very low by
DOUGLAS BELL,
June 16-tf Commission Merchant.

10 PACKAGES GREEN AND BLACK TEA.
For sale by
June 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

30 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
Just arrived at
June 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5-tf At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS,
Fayetteville St.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders—low.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-1y-tf

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 5-1-50-tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 15—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BREAKFAST BACON, BRIGHT AND sweet,—Just the thing to cook with vegetables.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 21-tf Auction & Com Merchants.

SUGARS.
Of the different grades.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 24-tf Com. Merchants,

FOR SALE.
25 Tubs nice White Lard.
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 24 tf Auct'rs & Com. Merch't's.

For Sale,

VERY LOW, A **SMALL HOUSE**, with 3 Rooms. Lot fronts 63 feet on Bloodworth Street, and 210 d ep.
W. H JONES & CO.
June-6-tf. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

For Sale,

20 BBLS. LABRADOR GROSS HERRINGS, very low to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 17-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

FIFTY BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.
For sale by
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 10-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

TWO FIRST RATE COTTON GINS, 45 and 50 Saws to the Gin.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com Merchants.

N. C. FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.—Price reduced to close consignment. 200 herrings in a 4 bbl.
Single Keg $6; $5,50 when 5 or more kegs are taken.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 10-tf Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A NICE **LITTLE FARM**, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 3-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

Just Received.

27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 2-tf Commission Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family Soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

3 pound canisters wholesale,		$1 25
10 do	do do	3 25
50 do	kegs, do	10 00
200 do	barrels, do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 3 and 5 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c.; destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of sores, scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen in tablets, $3,60.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

June 25-3m

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

WM. VASS, Treas'r.

June 27-4July31

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$ 20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the safest and best method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE.

DIRECTORS:

John Enders,	Henry R. Ellyson,
William F. Taylor,	Asa Snyder,
Samuel S. Cottrell,	H. K. C. Bachereille,
John Dooley,	Samuel G. Tardy,
Charles T. Wortham,	George Jacobs,
William Willis, Jr.,	J. W. Allison,
Ed. A. Smith,	George S. Palmer,
Thos. J. Evans,	A. D. Chamblee,
James A. Scott,	H. C. Cabell,
B. M. Quarles,	D. J. Hartsook,
W. H. Tyler,	John G. Williams,
J. E. Edwards,	William T. Taylor,
A. Y. Stokes,	A. L. Aleott,
J. B. Morton,	W. B. Isaacs,
R. H. Ditrell,	George L. Bidgood,
William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Lexington, N. C.
Jan 28-1y-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-1

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3taw1wdecwtsept1. Supt.

Warrenton Female Institute,

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16 h, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address,

Rev. W. C. HUNTER,
Mrs M. J. WILCOX
Or Rev. M. M. MARSHALL.
June 27-3aw1m

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

Just to Hand,

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates

BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22-tf

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in **STYLE!** After shopping around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!
A great novelty for
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Only 25 cents per yard.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF **SPRING AND SUMMER HATS**, for Men, Women and Children. From 25 cents upwards.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denims, and Lawn Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard and upward, for men and boys.
May 2-tf W. H & R S TUCKER & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,

Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 30-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF Linseed, Adding Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-139-tf

44 Fayetteville Street.

A BUTHE ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS,

PLATED ICE PITCHERS,

PLATED CASTORS,

FINE IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES,

PLATED FORKS,

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 22 -tf With Hart & Lewis.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Cane Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.

June 15-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Bevlee Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
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Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Furnaces, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
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Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs,

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.

may 13-2aw2m*

ALE.—A FRESH SUPPLY IN ½ and ¼ Casks
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 2-tf.

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ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT LEAD TO SEA)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and ran the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last two years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and south Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, say $70,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

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Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

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Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

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Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach st. Office 197, Greenwich st. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

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FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, J. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 30 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't.
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., Company Shops, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	(Sun. excp.)	11.36 P. M.
" Salisbury		2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'		5.05 A. M.
" Raleigh		9.41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'		12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'		12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh		3.20 P. M.
" Greensboro'		7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury		9.38 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte		11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., Superintendent's Office, Raleigh, N. C., May 25th, 1868.

On and after May 26th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.30 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.45 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10.10 A. M.

The Mail Trains make unbroken connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1851.

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RADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Gener Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

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Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton for shipment to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. M. McPheeters, Esq., dec'd, Thos. Bragg, and Hon. R. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. B. S. the Lounsberg; Gen. Joshua Harrison, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 1—tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will contract for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000	Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	
300,000	White Oak Hhd "	
100,000	White Oak " Heading,	Norfolk
75,000	White Oak Pipe Staves,	Inspection.
50,000	White Oak bbl "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dry seasoned, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWARD & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,

OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

FRESH PEACHES!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (3qt.) 10.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 19-104-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

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Three months	$ 3 00
Six months	5 00
One year	8
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5
" " six months	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, } EDITORS.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868

JUSTICE TO THE NEGRO AND TO ALL.

The position of the Conservatives, in reference to the negro question, ought to be fully understood. It is contained in the above caption, and nothing that Conservatives or Democrats have said or done, makes a contrary showing. They have acquiesced in the freedom of the negroes, and concede to them, *as freemen*, equal civil rights, for the protection of their persons, their property and their liberties. Conservatives are pledged to guarantee to them all civil rights, as freemen, as fully as to any other persons, but no more than to other persons. They do not admit, however, because the negro is free, that, therefore, he is entitled to political and social equality with the white race. The concession to them that they are equally entitled, *as a race*, to suffrage, to sit on juries with white men, to ride in the same public coach, to eat at the same public table, drink at the same public saloon, and to hold any and all civil offices to which the whites are entitled, is one which the Conservatives and Democrats have not made to the black race, for the reason that humanity, right, nor justice to the negro do not demand it, no more than they demand the same concessions to be made to females, or to minors at fourteen years of age.

They do not concede these, secondly, because it would tend to bad government, to encourage demagoguery and deception in politics, and to break down the essential distinctions of fitness, capacity and virtue in the jurors, electors and office-holders, which are necessary to the preservation and perpetuity of good government.

Thirdly, such a concession tends to destroy all confidence in official obligation and breaks down inevitably all social distinctions. Political equality of races establishes social equality in all practical cases, as surely as that darkness follows the obscurity of the sun.

But Conservatives and Democrats do not say, that the time will never arrive, when the State may not bestow the higher franchises of civil or political government upon any portion of the negro race. The fitness of things and time should determine that matter. Conservatives have not conceded the correctness of the fanatical doctrine of human equality. They have made no pledges to the negro, beyond what justice and right demand, but, what they *have* pledged, *they will perform*.

This, it is plain, the Radical party does not intend to do. That party acknowledges the political equality of the African race, and many of the white-faced Radicals are doing all they can to promote *social* equality. In North Carolina, the present Radical Executive, Judicial and Legislative officers could not have been elected without the black Radical vote. The black Radical vote is as 5 to 1 of the white Radical vote in the State. Take away the negro Radical vote, and Conservatism would have swept the whole election. The Radical party is pledged to negro equality—pledged to admit negroes to office; and yet how shamefully are they treating the blacks! In four, at least, of the Congressional Districts in this State, negroes might have been elected to Congress, if they had chosen to run.—Yet they magnanimously yielded to the white Radicals, and, with 70,000 votes in the State, not a negro was put upon the State ticket. Many of them have been promised subordinate offices, but they are set aside when a white Radical must be served. The attempt, on the part of a colored man, to run for the Speakership of the House, was hooted at. A colored man, of intelligence, and said to be fully qualified, O'Hara, of Wayne, was hustled aside to make place for white Radicals as Clerks. Whether the poor blacks will even get more than simple Doorkeepers' places, is doubtful. Alas! the faith of the poor negro in Radicalism, how baseless! If the Conservatives had made such promises and pledges to the negro, they would have performed them to the letter. The time will come, when the negro will open his eyes, and see that his truest friends are the true white men of the South.

IS THE STATE IN THE UNION?—There are differences of opinion as to the precise period when Congress regards North Carolina to be in the Union. *Judge Rhodes* is said to have remarked, "We are home now," after the oaths were administered, on Wednesday, to the Judges, the Governor elect and the Legislature. Subsequently, we understand, the Radicals were over-joyed at having arrived "*home*," after the Howard amendment was adopted, on Thursday, in both Houses. But if we are to construe the meaning of Congress by its law, it would seem that we are not "*home*" until the President has announced, by proclamation, that the General Assembly has adopted the Howard amendment. Still further, it may be questioned whether we are at "*home*," until Congress has actually admitted our delegation. If so, it will be regarded as a matter of no small importance, that the delegation move on in quick time to take their seats. We have not heard whether any of them have gone or not. Hurry up, gentlemen, quickly!

MR. ROBBINS' SPEECH.—We have the pleasure of publishing this morning, in connection with the sketch of Senate proceedings on Thursday afternoon, the admirable remarks of Mr. Robbins, the able Senator from Rowan, on the Howard Amendment. They speak the sentiments and feelings of our true people. We thank Mr. Robbins for them, and commend them to the perusal of our readers.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, July 2, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Barrow, of Northampton, introduced resolutions in reference to the election of U. S. Senators—fixing the election on the 6th of July. Lies over.

[The law of Congress provides for the election of U. S. Senators on the second Tuesday of the session.]

A message was received from the House, transmitting a joint resolution ratifying the Howard Amendment, or the 14th. article of the Constitution of the United States, and asking the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Rich, of Pitt, moved that the Senate do concur.

Mr. Robbins, Senator from Rowan, said:

I rise, Mr. President, to present a few only of the reasons why, in my judgment, the Senate of North Carolina should refuse to ratify this amendment. It is not hoped that anything now to be said could influence the action of this body upon the question; for the decree has gone forth, not only that we *will*, but that we *must*, give an affirmative vote, and it is but too evident that a majority here are impatient to do the bidding of their masters.

But I oppose it, *first*, upon the merits of the amendment itself. I respectfully ask North Carolinians, what has North Carolina to gain by its adoption? This measure changes the basis of representation in Congress, and virtually places it, not upon the population, but the number of voters, in each State. This is of little importance to States having a homogeneous population, and where no *class* of the people is likely ever to be deprived of equal suffrage. But in North Carolina there are two widely distinct races, dwelling together on the same soil. True, by the present Constitution, both are invested with equal rights of suffrage. I opposed this, and deprecate it still; while I, at the same time, claim to be a friend of the colored race, and wish to see their real welfare promoted. I will also add, that while the present Constitution remains the *de facto* Constitution of the State, I shall give my aid towards making it work as little evil as possible. And as Senator here, I shall pursue no mere factious course, but assist in the adoption of the measures best calculated to advance the welfare of North Carolina under the present *regime*.

But will the policy of allowing equal rights of suffrage to both races be permanent here? Impossible. Even its friends must admit it to be an untried experiment, uncertain in its results. The voice of history is against it; for I can recall no instance in which two peoples have dwelt together on the same soil, without amalgamation or the subordination of one to the other; unless, indeed, both were in subjection to a common tyrant.

And *apropos* of that last remark, does any gentleman here suppose that we would have inaugurated this negro suffrage experiment, had it not been forced upon us at the point of the bayonet? When the bayonets shall depart, if they ever do, then look out for the re-action. Then the bottom rail will descend from the top of the fence,—not merely by my vote, but by yours, Senators. Pardon me for predicting that, in five years from this day, an overwhelming majority of the *people*, and, therefore, a still more overwhelming majority of the *politicians*, of North Carolina, will be clamorously demanding a change in the negro suffrage feature of our Constitution and the restriction of the African's right to vote. Equally singular and anomalous in political sentiment are recent; and this one will be a sensible one, and inevitably resulting from our speedy experience of the evils of the present system.

Why then should North Carolina assist in so amending the Federal Constitution that she cannot make this inevitably early change in her own organic law, without losing a portion of her representation in Congress? Is it to her interest? Nay, verily. She has much to lose by it, and nothing to gain.

But I am told that by voting for this measure we shall at length "go home" again; and men grow strangely enthusiastic, talking of getting back to the old homestead; forgetting that the tree of liberty which used to stand there, and under which we, children of a happy land, once sported, has been hewn down by the remorseless axe of fanaticism, and the weather-beaten mansion looks, alas! but little like the glorious fabric we venerated of yore! I am told that by voting for this amendment we shall get back into the Union. When did we get out of the Union? Did those men who voted Lere, seven years ago, for the ordinance of secession, really take us out of the Union? They may be pardoned for thinking so; for they are Disunionists. But I, as a good Union man, utterly deny it. We fought to get out of the Union, and the United States fought to keep us in. If we are out, we whipped the United States; it was Washington, not Richmond, that fell; and Grant surrendered to Lee, under the apple tree. But history tells no such flattering tale to me. No, Senators, we were never out of the Union; and the pretence that we were is a subterfuge, invented since the war, for obvious political and partizan purposes.

To show its absurdity it is only necessary to ask ourselves how comes it that we vote to-day upon an amendment to the Federal Constitution? Were North Carolina not a State in the Union, she would have no more right to vote on such a question than the republic of Liberia, which she is beginning so much to resemble. This position is too obvious to admit of argument.

I oppose this amendment because its adoption involves a dishonorable act on the part of North Carolina, in that she will thereby aid in imposing political disabilities upon thousands of her sons merely for obeying her own commands. Seven years ago, speaking through the voices and votes of many gentlemen now sitting in high places here, including her present distinguished Executive Chief, North Carolina called her children to the field. Thither they rushed by thousands to bleed and die for her. A battle scarred remnant only survives; and now, upon this poor remnant of survivors, she is asked to affix the stigma of political disfranchisement! Is it honorable? But I forbear to enlarge upon this point, for in these days of "great moral ideas," to insist upon the claims of honor, is in danger of being deemed mere "Old Fogyism." But in vindication of our dear old mother let me say, that when she shall seem this day to pronounce that hard sentence upon her children, it is not North Carolina that speaks; it is only a horrid apparition which personates her. She is prostrate with the heel of the tyrant in her mouth, and is voiceless; but her great heart is bursting with blessings on her gallant sons.

I oppose this measure because of its unfairness in application. Thousands are punished by it who were sincere opponents of the war, and who only aided it by giving a few blankets or articles of clothing to suffering neighbor boys in the Confederate Army. But here stand I, a Confederate officer for four years, with the smoke of forty battles on me, unbanned and free,—simply because I never was a *Squire!* Will the fair-minded portion of mankind, in Massachusetts or in North Carolina, think it unpardonable in me because my sense of justice revolts against giving my voice in favor of a measure so inconsistent and unfair?

I oppose this proposition, because North Carolina has once voted upon it. And I respectfully submit that no State has the legal right to vote twice on such a question. If I mistake not, his amendment has once been acted upon by all, or a sufficient number, of the States, and, not having received a three-fourths vote, stands rejected. Shall we assist in galvanizing the corpse into a semblance of life again? Rather let the dead be buried.

But I utterly protest against this ratification, because we are not allowed a *free* vote. We are told that we will vote "nay" at our peril. If we vote "yea" we are promised a recognition of our Statehood; otherwise, we must remain a Territory under indefinite military rule. What a mockery! We are in duress; and, in law, our deed this day is really invalid, and will be so held when passion and fear subside, and Courts are liberated once more.

Our dignity demands that we respectfully say to the Congress, "unfetter us, and give us the assurance that our privileges will be unaffected by our vote." Then can we vote as proud American citizens should do. But now we cannot—we dare not—give an independent vote; we vote as others dictate; we vote as *slaves*. Would to God North Carolina might this day be permitted to render an unbiased decision! But alas! our grand old mother is in the dust, and the mailed soldier stands over her with the bayonet at her bosom, demanding that she dishonor herself. "Drive the bayonet home to her heart," say I, "if Heaven so wills it, and let her die; but let her never submit to voluntary dishonor".

But this is not a question of feeling and sentiment; it is one of vital importance to the safety of the Constitution. By the Constitution, Congress is empowered to propose amendments to that instrument. But if Congress can dictate how States shall vote upon amendments, by placing them under disabilities as States, until they are forced into compliance, is not Congress become all-powerful, and can it not mould the organic law to its will? May it not, by this means, decree an amendment subordinating the co-ordinate departments, and make itself sole ruler? What rapid and revolutionary strides it has already taken towards absolute power, let the present posture of public affairs speak.

Senators, the dangers I have depicted do not seem to me imaginary. They are dread realities, and woe be unto us if we go blindly on, and help, by our votes, to drive the ship of State upon the breakers!

We are making History this day. By an affirmative vote we shall give our sanction to a precedent fraught with untold perils to constitutional liberty. I speak not as a partizan. I speak not now even as a North Carolinian. I speak as an American citizen; and, in the course I pursue this day, I deem myself the champion of the liberties of New York and Ohio as well as of my own ever loved native State. And here in this venerated chamber, hallowed by the memories of great and good men gone before, I raise my solitary voice in solemn warning of the deadly perils which lie in the path you are urged to pursue.

Senators, we are in the midst of a sea of troubles. Our people are impoverished, bereaved, humiliated, miserable. Our homes are desolate; our kinsmen slain. But in all our misfortunes let us never forget our dignity, nor dare, by our action this day, to bring a stain on the untarnished name of North Carolina.

Mr. Blythe, of Henderson, and Mr. Welker, of Guilford, addressed the Senate in support of the joint resolution.

Mr. Cook, of Johnston, at this point introduced an amendment, which was understood to be an excuse for calling the previous question to cut off debate, and called for the vote.

Mr. Robbins called for the yeas and nays, and the vote being taken, the entire vote of the majority was cast against it and none in favor.

Mr. Cook then called for the previous question on the joint resolution.

Mr. Blythe called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Barrow, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Epps, (negro,) Forkner, Galloway, (negro,) Hayes, Harrington, Hall, Hyman, (negro,) Jones, of Wake, Leary, Lindsay, Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Moore, Mason, Rich, Respass, Smith, Shoffner, Sweet, White, Winstead and Welker—34.

Nays.—Messrs. Melcher and Robbins—2.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, July 2, 1868.

The House was called to order at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Seymour wished to know if the joint resolution had been sent to the Senate.

The Chair replied that it had, and, as that body was just being assembled, he supposed that it would be heard from in a few minutes. After the lapse of some time.

Mr. Sinclair moved that the House adjourn until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Carried.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, July 3rd., 1868.

The Senate being called to order at 11 o'clock, prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Jones, of South Carolina.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Wynne desired to record his name in the affirmative, on the resolutions ratifying the Howard amendment; and the record was made.

Mr. Robbins presented the credentials of the Senator from Mecklenburg, Hon. J. W. Osborne.

The President of the Senate invited Mr. Osborne forward and asked if he was laboring under any disability under the laws of Congress, &c.

Mr. Osborne briefly replied, that if the passage of the Howard amendment by the General Assembly admitted the State to all her rights and powers in the Union, and if the new Constitution of the State were now in full force, he considered he was not banned, until the Howard amendment became a part of the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Robbins arose and insisted that the Senator from Mecklenburg should be allowed to qualify as a Senator, under the Constitution of the State, under which he was elected. If North Carolina is now a State in the Union and her Constitution is in force, no man is banned by the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, since they ceased to be operative the very moment North Carolina was admitted to all her rights. Congress did not claim the power to say who and who should not hold office in the States in harmony with the Union. That, Mr. R. considered, was now the position of North Carolina. If Congress had the power to say who should hold office in a State of this Union, where was the necessity for the Howard Amendment at all? The Howard Amendment was not yet a part of the Constitution of the U. S., and, therefore, no man at present in North Carolina is under political disabilities arising under the reconstruction acts.

The President of the Senate ruled that the Senator from Mecklenburg could not be sworn at present, and read the 3rd section of the Howard amendment. He stated that the passage of the ratifying resolutions of the Howard amendment, by the General Assembly, made it a law binding upon North Carolina, whether it had become a part of the Constitution of the United States or not, and that he could not admit the Senator to be sworn.

Mr. Robbins appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was sustained by a strictly party vote.

On motion of Mr. Colgrove, the credentials of the Senator from Mecklenburg were referred to the Committee of Investigation.

The Senate agreed, on motion of Mr. Welker, (the House concurring,) to hear the address of Gov. Holden on to-morrow.

A. H. Galloway (negro) moved a joint resolution, requesting the military authorities to forward to the General Assembly all papers, &c., in reference to the alleged frauds in the election in Caswell County.—Carried.

Mr. Robbins introduced the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Federal Union is composed of co-equal States, each bound by the same obligations and possessed of the same rights under the Constitution, and any attempt to introduce inequality of rights among the several States tends to subvert the Constitution and to destroy the Union; and

WHEREAS, The control of the elective franchise, within its own borders, is justly deemed to be one of the most vital and essential rights of each State. Therefore,

Resolved, That the State of North Carolina hereby solemnly declares that the fundamental condition which is included in the recent act of Congress, providing for the re-admission of this State to representation, and which seeks to impose restrictions upon the future action of North Carolina on the subject of suffrage, shall forever be held as without legal force and effect as to this State.

Resolved, That in making this solemn declaration, North Carolina is actuated by no purpose to cast obstructions in the way of a harmonious settlement of the difficulties now disturbing our country, but solely to avoid giving, by silent acquiescence, her apparent sanction to the establishment of a precedent, fraught with danger to the rights of all the States, and the perpetuity of American Constitutional government. Lies over.

Mr. Blythe moved that his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to furnish each member of this body a copy of the Constitution, the proceedings of the late Constitutional Convention and all military orders, &c. Lies over.

Mr. Welker moved that 200 copies of the abstract of the returns of the late elections prepared by Gen. Canby, be printed for the use of the Senate. Lies over.

Mr. Moore of Carteret, moved that the investigating Committee on the certificates of Senators be empowered to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths, &c. Carried.

Mr. Robbins moved that the clergy of the city be requested to open the sessions with prayer. Agreed to.

Mr. Barrow called up his resolution proposing to go into the election of U. S. Senators on Monday next. After some discussion the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Robbins' resolution, authorizing every Senator elect, presenting proper credentials, to take their seats, was called up and discussed, and, on motion of Mr. Welker, it was laid on the table until the Committee on credentials reported.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10½ o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, July 3, 1868.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Franklin, of the House.

Mr. Abbott presented a bill, providing for holding a special term of Court in Caldwell county. Lies over.

Mr. Stilley moved that the House proceed to the election of a Principal Doorkeeper.

Mr. Sinclair nominated Edgar Miller, (negro,) for that position.

Mr. Argo nominated Mr. L. Couch, of Orange.

The vote, being taken, resulted in the election of Miller by a vote of 60 to 27.

On motion of Leary, (negro,) the House went into the election of an Assistant Doorkeeper.

Mr. Seymour nominated J. B. Abbott, (negro,) of Craven.

Mr. Ellis placed in nomination the name of J. H. Hill, of Randolph.

The ballot resulted in the election of Abbott,—he having received 57 votes and Mr. Hill 26. They were both sworn in and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

Mr. Abbott, from the Joint Standing Committee on Rules, reported a set of rules for the regulation of intercourse between the two Houses. The report was adopted and ordered to be printed.

The same, from the Committee on Rules for the House, reported that they would submit a report shortly.

Mr. Argo moved that those members, who were not permitted to take their seats by Gen. Canby's order, be allowed now to come forward and qualify.

Mr. Argo said:

MR. SPEAKER:—I take, it for granted, sir, that if it can be shown to this House, that there is no authority for the further exclusion of those members elect to this branch of the General Assembly, there will be no opposition to their qualification and being allowed to take their seats. Those gentlemen were requested to stand aside, on the ground that they were prohibited from taking their seats by Gen. Canby's order. That order, sir, was an appendage of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, a part of the machinery through whose operation the reconstruction of the States was to be effected. Those Acts were enacted for a special purpose and for a limited time; that purpose has been accomplished, that time has expired. By limitation, therefore, both of purpose and time, the Acts have ceased to operate, the machinery has become useless and with it all its appendages. The government of the State is now regular, so far as the matter under consideration is concerned. The provisional system has passed away, is now no authority; and therefore affords no justification for the further exclusion of gentlemen, who are said to be excluded by the Howard Amendment.

If we refer to the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, under which we are now acting, we find that every male citizen of the State above the age of twenty-one years is an elector and is eligible to office. There is, therefore, no authority in the Constitution of the State for refusing to members duly elected, and presenting their credentials permission to qualify and to take their seats. If, then, there is no authority either in the Acts of Congress or in the Constitution of the State to prevent their admission, the question, where is it to be found, next arises. Gentlemen of the opposite party answer in the Howard Amendment.

It is clear, sir, that the Howard Amendment is not yet law; and it will be obligatory upon us to respect it as law, only when it shall have been duly ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the States, or we shall have been officially notified thereof by the proclamation of the President of the United States. There is, then, no authority in the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States for further objection to the admission of those gentlemen.

I would say further, Mr. Speaker, that if in the opinion of gentlemen of the opposite party, the members who are said to be under the "ban" are to be refused admission on that account, the time for considering the question of their exclusion has not yet arrived, nor will such consideration be proper until the notification shall have been received that the Howard Amendment is a part of the Constitution of the United States. I, therefore, insist upon the adoption of my motion.

Mr. Durham said that, to-day, North Carolina was a State in the Union, and a permanent government. Until yesterday afternoon, we were a Military District. To-day, Gen. Canby's authority ceased by the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts; and, as was stated by the gentlemen from Orange, there was no bar to any members under the new Constitution, from taking their seats. The time has come when military power has by law given away to civil authority, and, therefore, we demand, in the name of both law and justice, that all members be allowed to qualify. You, gentlemen, certainly cannot claim that any one is disqualified by a provision only in the prospective, and not really in the Constitution of the Federal Union, a member of which we are to-day. When the 14th Article is ratified by the requisite majority of States, then it can only be claimed to disqualify any citizen of the United States Government.

Mr. Laflin said: We, on our side, are willing to admit, if it is more in consonance with the feelings of the opposition, that we are not acting under the Military, but under what is known as the Omnibus bill, which passed last month. (Here Mr. L. read the section.)

Mr. Ingram did not think the matter should be delated at present, as time should be given to maturely consider the matter.

Mr. Abbott concurred with Mr. Ingram, and asked Mr. Argo to withdraw his motion, and let it be referred to the joint standing Committee.

Mr. Argo refused, and Mr. Abbott was about to move to lay it on the table, when he withdrew it, at the request of Mr. Durham, who said that this was no party question; that there were a number of Republicans disqualified, and besides, if this strife is kept up, it will result most disastrously for the interests of the State. You, gentlemen, have a clear working majority of two-thirds; you certainly cannot be afraid of a few Conservatives.

This is no party question; it is a civil one; and we fairly and justly claim our rights under the Constitution, when the State should resume its relations with the Federal government. Now these relations were resumed yesterday, on the adoption of the 14th article, and, therefore, military orders are now of no effect.

Mr. Abbott withdrew his former motion, and moved that the matter be referred to a special Committee of five. Carried.

Mr. Laflin moved that the 14th article be enrolled on parchment, signed by the Speaker and transmitted to the President of the Senate for his signature. Carried.

The Chair announced the following Committee, in accordance with Mr. Abbott's motion, viz: Messrs. Abbott, Durham, Argo, Bowman and Dixon.

Mr. Estes moved to take up House bill No. 1, "To provide for the qualification of certain officers, &c." Carried.

The bill was read in full, and, afterwards, was put on its second reading, section by section.

After being amended in several particulars, the bill passed, under a suspension of the rules, its second and third readings, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate. The following is the bill:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE QUALIFICATION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS RECENTLY ELECTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the Solicitors, Clerks of the Superior Courts, and Sheriffs, provided for in Article IV., of the Constitution of this State, shall qualify before a Judge of the Superior Court, or the County Commissioners, and file with the Register of Deeds the bonds required by existing laws of this State, said bonds having been first approved by said Judges of Superior Court or County Commissioners.

SEC. 2. That Coroners provided for in Article IV of the Constitution of this State, and the County Commissioners, provided for in Article VII, shall qualify before any Magistrate or officer qualified to administer an oath.

SEC. 3. That all other County officers provided for in Article VII of the Constitution of this State, shall qualify before the Board of County Commissioners for each County.

SEC. 4. That all County officers required to give bonds, by the laws of this State, shall file their bonds with the Register of Deeds.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons holding offices of trust or profit in the State of North Carolina, shall, immediately upon being relieved from office by the officers duly elected under the provisions of the Constitution of this State, turn over to the said officers, when duly qualified, all monies, books, papers, processes, executions, lists of taxes collected and uncollected, and all other written or printed matter which pertains to their offices respectively, who shall give receipt for the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any person now holding office, shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of section 5 of this act, he shall be liable to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars or more than five thousand dollars, or two years imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That if in any County there shall be no person authorized to administer an oath, it shall be competent for any one of the County Commissioners, who, having first been qualified before a Judge of the Superior Court of the District, to administer the oath to the remaining Commissioners.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after the date of its ratification.

Mr. Abbott presented a bill providing that a duplicate bond shall not be required of the Public Treasurer, before entering upon his duties.

The bill passed its several readings without opposition, and was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate. (Bill published hereafter.)

Mr. Laflin introduced a resolution, that Gen. Hincks be requested, by the Speaker of this House, to place in the hands of the Committee on Elections, when appointed, all papers taken by Capt. W. H. Doherty, Military Commissioner, in relation to the recent election in the county of Camden.—Adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10½ o'clock, to-morrow morning.

The Petersburg *Express* says that one Wells, supposed to be Governor of Virginia, left his place of business Tuesday and sneaked into one of the dirty leagues in that city, where he harangued the negro to his entire satisfaction.

"Roll on Silver Moon" is the title of a beautiful old song. We would advise that moon not to roll as far as Washington. Ben Butler is there yet.—*Williamsport (Pa.) Standard.*

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES, President.
June 15-tf

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will begin on the second Monday in July 1868.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS:

Board with the Principals, (washing, lights and towels not included,)	$70 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	15 00
" Regular English Course,	20 00
Latin, Greek and French, each, extra,	5 00

Board must be paid quarterly in advance. All accounts for Tuition are due at the close of the session, and will be promptly presented for payment.

Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS, A. M. } *Principals.*
W. J. KING, A. M. }
June 19 4w

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C.

THE FALL TERM commences Aug. 5, 1868.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per term	$30 00
Tuition in Preparatory and Special Schools	20 00 to 30 00
Board, including furnished room, per month	11 00 to 12 00
Whole expense, including tuition, board, washing, fuel and Janitor's fee, per term	75 00 to 95 00

All expenses to be paid in currency: Board monthly in advance; Tuition, one half in advance, the remainder at the middle of the term; books and stationery on delivery.

Any departure from these regulations must be by special arrangement.

Indigent young men and patrons, desiring some indulgence, should correspond with the President of the Faculty.

For full information as to course of study, Special Schools &c., send for a Catalogue.

On all matters pertaining to the College, apply to Dr. Craven, Trinity College N. C.

I. T. WYCHE
July 2 ed2w* Sec. Board Trustees

Wilmington Journal, Norfolk Journal, Danville Times, Charlotte Democrat and Wadesboro Argus, publish four times, each, and send bill to Prof. Dr. Craven, at Trinity.

Henderson Collegiate Institute,
HENDERSON, N. C.

FRED A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.
CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will open on Wednesday 1st July 1868.

Course of study designed to prepare boys for any University, or for business.

TERMS:

Per Session of 20 weeks—half in advance, balance on the 1st September:

Tuition and Board (with the Principal,) fuel and lights included, $115 00.

Each Student is required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow cases and his towels.

Circulars sent on application
June 16—3taw1m

Thomasville Female College,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 4th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD: $40 per month, and other charges proportionally low. SIXTY DOLLARS must be prepaid by each young lady on entering, and the balance at the close of the term.

The Faculty is full and composed of able and experienced Teachers. The course is extensive embracing all the solid and ornamental branches taught in other Female Colleges. The religious advantages are unsurpassed.

This College is located between Salisbury and Greensboro', in one of the most beautiful and healthy towns on the N. C. Central Railroad, and is in two miles of the celebrated "Holton Chalybeate Springs." And at the additional expense of 25 cents per day any of the "College girls" can have the constant use of the water.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, address Rev. D. R. BRUTON,
June 24-d2aw.sw5w10th aug. President.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE SECOND SESSION of the School of the Rev. Dr. MASON and Mr. S. G. RYAN will commence on the 3rd of July next—the session to consist of twenty weeks.

For instruction in the Classical Department, including the branches of English education, $20 per session.

For English branches alone $25 per session.

One half the Tuition money to be paid in advance.

Mr. RYAN proposes also to receive into his family, as boarders not more than ten boys.

Board for the whole year of 11 months, $200, or $17 per month.
June 20-3aw2w

CLINTON MALE ACADEMY.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION desiring to establish permanently a school of the highest character have engaged the services of Professor B. F. GRADY and S. McLEOD Esq., and now offer to the public a Seminary worthy of their patronage. Where the Principals are known, no words of commendation need be said in their favor. Long experience in teaching, united with those qualities indispensably requisite to the proper training of the youthful mind, render them eminently fitted for the duties of friend and instructor.

The situation is remarkably healthy; the community is universally regarded as uncommonly moral, intelligent and pleasant, and offers, therefore, many and superior inducements to parents and others, who are compelled to entrust the education of their sons or wards to others.

Any information that may be desired in regard to terms, &c., will be furnished with pleasure by either of the Teachers, or by the Trustees.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
A. A. McKOY, Secretary.
June 27-1aw3w

VINE HILL ACADEMY,
Scotland Neck, N. C.

THIRD SESSION begins July 16th.

Tuition $40 and $25. Board and tuition, including every thing except washing, $125.

Address J. M. LOVEJOY.
July 1-2aw4w

North Carolina Military and Polytechnic Academy,
HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of the Session of 1868 begins July 1st.

Cadets will be received at any time during the session.

For circulars, containing full information, address Gen. R. E. COLSTON,
June 1-3taw1m Superintendent.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next session of Mrs. V. C. Howell's Select School for Young Ladies will commence July 13th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

English branches, French and Music thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address Mrs. V. C. HOWELL,
July 3-3aw2w Raleigh, N. C.

TEACHER WANTED!

WANTED to employ a Female Teacher to take a private school of five or six scholars. She must be qualified to teach the English branches thoroughly.

Apply, for further information, at
July 3-3aw1f THIS OFFICE.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols., just received and for sale at
June 19-tf BRANSON & JONES, Raleigh.

WATERING PLACES.

HOT SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

James A. McClung ..... Manager.
S. C. Tardy & Co. ..... Proprietors.
J. E. Williams ..... Resident Physician.

NOW OPEN TO VISITORS.

THE HOTEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENlarged, and new Baths constructed. No expense or effort has been spared by the Proprietors to render this famous watering place as comfortable as possible to all visitors.

The Hot Waters here have been well known, for more than half a century, to possess, in a wonderful degree, tonic, alterative, detergent and stimulating properties, and have been justly celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of the Liver, Skin, Bladder and Womb, Paralysis, the result of injury or serous effusion, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia, accompanied with Sore Mouth and Tenesmus.

Route from the North, *via* Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to Gordonsville; thence *via* Virginia Central Railroad to Millboro' or Covington Depot; thence by Trotter & Co's Stage Line over Turnpike Road, to Hot Springs. Distance from Millboro' 20 miles, from Covington eighteen miles.

Route from the South, *via* Richmond or Lynchburg, and Virginia Central Railroad, to Millboro' or Covington.

Board $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month.

For descriptive Pamphlets and Circulars apply to S. C. TARDY & CO.

Post Office Box 517, Richmond, Va.
Or to J. A. McCLUNG, Manager,
June 18-1july15 Hot Springs, Va.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS,
Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $50 per month, $15 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT, Proprietor.
Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 1-3awlm.

SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 25th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Trans. A. Va. R. R. to Bonsack's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

Board $3 per day. June 12-d1aw2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

SELLING OUT AT
NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT
NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.
Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

MANUFACTURER OF
GOLD AND SILVER WARE.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—1yr

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

DAILY SENTINEL FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The *Sentinel* will be furnished, daily, *to subscribers only for the session*, at $1 per month. Members of the General Assembly will be supplied on the same terms, at their rooms or desks. The paper cannot be afforded for less, in view of the cost of reporting. It will only be sent during the session to those who order it and pay in advance.

Our regular subscribers will continue to be furnished at former rates: $4 for six months and $8 for the year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Fall Term of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's admirable School at Hillsboro,' will commence on the 24th of July.

Jas S. Purifoy, Treasurer of Wake Forest College, will sell thirteen shares of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Stock, at the office of the Company, on the 16th inst.

New and elegant Books: Branson & one's, Fayetteville Street.

REV. WM. B. JONES, of North Carolina, at present a student in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Greenville, S. C., will deliver a lecture, on the "Labors and Travels of Saint Paul," in the Baptist Church, in this city, to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Jones has a large map of the country in which Saint Paul labored, as it existed at that time. His lecture has been spoken of very highly by those who have had the pleasure of hearing him.

The lecture is *free*, and we hope that Mr. Jones may have a large audience.

CENSUS.—We observe that the Census-takers are out, enumerating the population of the City, in accordance with a recent ordinance of the Municipal Board. We are of the opinion that the returns will show a population of between 7,000 and 8,000.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION.—This building has been handsomely and substantially repaired and improved, under the auspices of Gov. Worth and his associates of the Commission of Public Buildings. The Carpenter's work has been well done, under the direction of Madison Royster, Esq., and the painting, upholstering, &c., under the direction of Mr. H. T. Clawson, who has shown the fine taste and skill, for which he is noted in his line. The funds, we learn, are exhausted, or the Mansion would have been handsomely, though not extravagantly, furnished. We presume the present General Assembly will at an early day make an appropriation for furnishing it, as we learn it is the purpose of Gov. Holden to remove to the Mansion.

OUR REPORTERS.—The addresses of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and the Message of the Governor, did not appear in the proceedings, as published by us, for the reason that our Reporters were not furnished copies. Those who desire to have their speeches, or remarks, or resolutions, as prepared by themselves, appear in connection with the regular proceedings, would do well to have a copy ready for the Reporters. We will readily accommodate all, so far as we can. We shall express our views freely upon all questions, but we desire to do justice to all.

FOURTH OF JULY—FIRE COS. No. 1 & 2.—At a consolidated meeting of Fire Cos., No. 1 and 2, held last evening, to consider an invitation from "Republican Headquarters," to join in the procession, to-day, it was decided to decline the same. The proceedings were ordered to be published in the *Sentinel*.

MOUNTAIN TRADE.—Our excellent co temporary of the Asheville *News*, R. M. Stokes, Esq., has issued a circular, proposing to furnish dealers in this section and the East, with onions, cabbage, Irish potatoes, wheat, buck-wheat, flour, apples, &c., on good terms. These articles are produced in abundance, and of the best quality, in the West, and our merchants may rely upon Mr. Stokes as a gentleman. By the way, we wish our friend Stokes would teach our people to put up butter with better salt, (Turk's Island ground,) freer of milk, and in good firkins, air tight. Our mountain people ought to make the $500,000 that our Eastern people pay Northern Dairymen for butter and cheese, annually. Why not?

A FINE MILL.—We are indebted to our friend J. W. Hatch, Esq., of Chatham, for a bag of fine flour, just from his mill, which has been recently repaired by that excellent workman, Mr. J. P. Aldridge, of Franklinville, Randolph County, N. C., whom Mr Hatch pronounces a natural genius and hard to beat as a mill builder.

GRAPE CULTURE.—We are pleased to learn that the young vineyard of Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, of Guilford, promises to do extremely well. The *Times* says that the vineyard is now eight years old and promises to yield, the present year, under the management of an experienced Vine dresser, 3,000 gallons of wine. If, in that region, vineyards flourish so well, our people of the East may take courage and go ahead.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—We again direct attention to the announcement of D. W. Courts, Esq., Reidsville, Agent of this Company. When parties agree to subdivide their lands, the cost of the survey will be at the expense of the Company.

One consideration that should make this enterprise popular with our people, is that it is obviously as much the interest of the Company to bring over the right material from abroad, to place upon their alternate sections, as it is of the land-owners. They want such settlers as will increase the value of their lands and carry up the stock of the Company. An *indiscriminate* importation should be discouraged, and that is what this Company will do,—it being their purpose, as we have said, to induce only the *best* class of immigrants.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Declaration of Independence, which we publish, on our first page, this morning, contains, in its every line, the most withering rebuke to the whole Radical policy of "Reconstruction," with its concomitants of the sword and the bayonet, that could possibly be presented. We deem it proper, therefore, on this natal day of American Independence, to ask our readers to recur to the fundamental principles of Republican liberty embodied in that immortal document.—It is eminently fit, on a day which ushers in a government, *formed* upon a people against their consent, utterly distasteful to them, and erected in defiance of the guarantees of the Constitution, that we should go back to the fountain-head and hold mournful communion with the spirit of '76.

The time *has* been, when it was right and becoming to commemorate each recurring anniversary of this day, with rejoicing, with bonfires and illuminations. That time has passed,—only to return when the Genius of Constitutional liberty shall be reseated upon the throne, from which it has been hurled, and when the wrongs and despotic usurpations of the past four years shall be righted and retrieved. What would be the emotions of our Revolutionary fathers, could they look, from the spirit land, upon the acts which have disgraced this era, and made the name of Republican Freedom a travesty and a sham,—upon 'governments framed by the highest intellect, and guided by the loftiest patriotism, torn down by arbitrary power, and others substituted, which, like the gourd of the prophet, have sprung up in a night,—upon great States blotted out of existence,'—upon a semi-barbarous race elevated into places of power and rule above *their* descendants,—and all these things consummated in the name of God and Liberty! Until Fanaticism, Party Madness and Sectional Hate cease to rule the hour, and to undermine and subvert the institutions which were transmitted to us, as a precious blood-bought legacy, *patriots* may best celebrate the Fourth of July as a day of NATIONAL HUMILIATION!

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

The American people, who are friends of free speech and friends to liberty, abominate the Previous Question. It is a gag upon the freedom of speech, to which no free people should submit. It is the apparatus of the demagogue to force a partizan measure upon the minority, and to lash up laggards to stand well in the traces.—Such a measure is not known in the United States Senate, and was but little known in the House, until that body was willing to acknowledge the lead of such men as Stevens and Butler.

The Senate and House, on Thursday, followed this bad example, by submitting tamely to the gag, which two of the carpet-baggers moved, in order to exhibit their party servility and to choke down a free expression of opinion.

In either case, it was wholly unnecessary, as there was little disposition to discuss a proposition, which every one knew was already prejudged and determined upon. Yet every one should have been allowed a short time, to give their reasons for the votes they intended to cast, if they desired it.

REMARKABLE DECISION.

General amazement is expressed at the remarkable and ridiculous ruling of the President of the Senate, on yesterday, to the effect that, although the Howard Amendment was not yet a part of the Constitution of the United States, yet its ratification by the Legislature of North Carolina would make it operative in *this* State. It is hardly worth a serious effort to refute so silly a postulate, but we may do so hereafter. It is to be hoped that if this extraordinary opinion is the result of ignorance, the Presiding Officer of the Senate may improve as his experience increases.

MR. BLYTHE, of Henderson, after having for several sessions illuminated the opposite wing of the Capitol, has transferred his effulgence, under the new regime, to the Senate Chamber. He claims, we believe, to be more intensely "loin" than any one else, and in a few remarks, when the Howard Amendment was under consideration, on Thursday, Phariseized in that line for himself and his Radical confreres, considerably. We wish to post the Senate as to a little matter of history in connection with Mr. Blythe:

In the Legislature of 1865-'66, Mr. Blythe, in one of those nasal Jeremiads for which he is conspicuous, complained bitterly that he and other "Union" men were persecuted in the West. A Committee was at once instituted to investigate the allegation, and Mr. Blythe was summoned to appear before it. When asked to define what he meant by being "persecuted," his answer was: "*Being accused of being in favor of negro suffrage!*"

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, which meets in New York, to-day, will be the largest, most distinguished and patriotic body that has assembled in this country for many years. It has it in its power to save the country, by the exhibition of a spirit of prudence, harmony and wisdom. We belive that this spirit will prevail.

We hope to be able, on Monday morning, to present our readers with interesting intelligence from New York, specially communicated, over and above what may be received in the dispatches of the Associated Press.

THE RICHMOND *Enquirer* well says that the Yankee carpet-baggers regard the South precisely as the Spaniards regarded Mexico and Peru in the seventeenth century,—as a place where successful plunder might, for a few years, be enjoyed and spoil enough accumulated to retire in affluence.

An exchange says there is no need of buying umbrellas. They can easily be procured without, thusly: Take your stand in a doorway on a rainy day. As soon as you see a man with a nice umbrella, step up and say to him: "Sir, I beg your pardon, but you have my umbrella!" Nine times in ten he will surrender it, for how does he know that it was not you that he stole it from!

The following estimate of the probable electoral vote is "open to amendment." It is, in our opinion, mainly probable; but it involves the necessity of a strong, popular and acceptable candidate—*Sunday Courier*.

Total, including Colorado, 320:

Democratic.		*Radical.*	
California,	6	Alabama,	8
Connecticut,	6	Arkansas,	5
Delaware,	3	Colorado,	3
Georgia,	9	Florida,	3
Illinois,	16	Iowa,	8
Indiana,	13	Kansas,	3
Kentucky,	11	Maine,	7
Louisiana,	7	Massachusetts,	12
Maryland,	7	Michigan,	8
Mississippi,	7	Minnesota,	4
New Hampshire,	5	Missouri,	11
New Jersey,	7	Nebraska,	3
New York,	33	Nevada,	3
North Carolina,	9	Rhode Island,	4
Ohio,	21	South Carolina,	6
Oregon,	3	Texas,	6
Pennsylvania,	26	Vermont,	5
Tennessee,	10	Virginia,	10
West Virginia,	5	Wisconsin,	8
Total	203	Total	117

THE RADICALS.—The *Journal of Commerce*, under this head, in an article, says: "The Radical is by nature a destroyer. His mission in the world is to tear down or uproot that which others have builded or planted. He is only useful when let loose against intrenched wrongs; but his zeal is ever outrunning his discretion. He will pull away at the tares, regardless of the tender wheat he is wasting, and when these are uprooted he will turn his hand against the standing corn rather than miss a victim."

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON PARDONED.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate service, has received a full pardon from the President through the influence of Mr. Secretary Seward. This is the first pardon yet granted to a full General in the Confederate service. Gen. Johnston arrived in New York on the 30th ultimo, *en route* to Europe.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th, and closes Dec 19th.
Circulars furnished on application.
July 4-3awlm

New and Elegant Books,

JUST RECEIVED!
Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakespeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbottsford Waverly Novels.
All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Stock.

I WILL SELL, ON THE 16TH OF JULY next, at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in Raleigh, THIRTEEN (13) SHARES of Stock in said Company, belonging to the Trustees of Wake Forest College.
JAS. S. PURIFOY,
July 4-tds Treasurer.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE THIRD session of Mrs. A. M. GORMAN'S School for girls and boys will commence on the fifteenth day of July next, at her residence in this city.
Terms: Three dollars per month, or fifteen dollars per session of five months—h if pay invariably in advance.
July 2-td.

WANTED.

BY a competent young man and recent graduate in Medicine, a situation as Druggist.
Apply to
July 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

LAND SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Davidson County, at May Term, 1868, we will sell, at Public Auction, on the premises, the 4th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., on a credit of 6 months,

Two Valuable Tracts of Land,

belonging to the estate of Wm. Owen, dec'd.
One Tract of 800 acres, situated in the "Jersey Settlement," celebrated for its rich soil; the other lying on the Yadkin river, containing 220 acres; both finely improved and well watered. Persons desiring valuable Real Estate should attend. At the same time and place, a quantity of Grain.
A. J. OWEN, } Adm'rs.
J. H. SMITH, }
Lexington, N. C., June 26-2aw2w

JULY, 1868.

ANDREWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

(Opposite Tucker Hall.)

SPECIAL OPENING.

Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Style;
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits;
White Duck Linen Suits;
Boys' Brown Linen Suits;
Youths' Cassimere Suits;

Fine Dress Shirts;
Gauze Merino Under Shirts;
Linen Drawers;
Jean Drawers;
Cravats and Suspenders;

Together with every article usually kept in a gentleman's first class FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

☞ *The prices to suit the times.*
July 2-tf

For Sale.

7 Hhds Shoulder Bacon, cheap, to close consignment. Also
500 Bushels Corn.
July 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

WILLIAM W. JONES, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will agree to subdivide their lands at the expense of the Company, the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.
The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.
This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.
May 29, 1868-w3wtf D. W. COURTS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

REPORT OF THE CORRUPTION COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, July 3, M.

The Corruption Committee's report covers over twenty columns. Without positive facts or assertions, the report labors to show the probability that money was raised and used to acquit President Johnson. The amount of mud thrown is amusing. Scarcely a friend of the President's or a prominent political opponent of Congress escapes.

DEATH OF DETECTIVE BAKER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, M.

Detective Lafayette C. Baker is dead, leaving a quarter of a million of dollars.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 3, M.

Cotton firm, 22.
Turpentine 44@44½. Rosin dull; Common Strained 2.75.
Gold 1.40½. Coupons '62, 113. N. C. Bonds 75; Virginia ex-Coupons 59; New 58; Tennessee ex-Coupons, 72; New 70.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

THE FOURTH OF JULY!!

THE PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL AMNESTY.

WASHINGTON, July 3, P. M.

WHEREAS, In the month of July, A. D. 1861, in accepting the condition of civil war which was brought about by insurrection and rebellion in several of the States, which constitute the United States, the two Houses of Congress did solemnly declare that the war was not waged, on the part of the Government, in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but only to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that, so soon as those objects should be accomplished, the war on the part of the Government should cease:

And whereas, The President of the United States has, heretofore, in the spirit of that declaration, and with the view of securing for it ultimate and complete effect, set forth several proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to persons who were concerned in the aforesaid rebellion, which proclamations, however, were attended with prudential reservations and exceptions, then deemed necessary and proper, and which proclamations were respectively issued on the 8th. day of Dosember, 1863; on the 29th. day of March, 1864; on the 29th. day of May, 1865, and on the 7th. day of September, 1867:

And whereas, The said lamentable civil war has long since altogether ceased, with an acknowledgement by all of the States, of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution and the government thereunder, and there no longer exists any reasonable grounds to apprehend a renewal of the said civil war, or any foreign interference, or any unlawful resistance by any portion of the people of any of the States to the Constitution and laws of the United States;

And whereas, It is desirable to reduce the standing army and to bring to a speedy termination of military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, abridgement of freedom of speech and of the press and suspension of the privilege of *habeas corpus* and the right of trial by jury—such encroachments upon our free institutions, in times of peace, being dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican form of government and exhaustive of the national resources:

And whereas, It is better believed that amnesty and pardon will tend to secure a complete and universal establishment and prevalence of municipal law and order, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and to remove all appearances or presumption of a retaliatory or vindictive policy, on the part of the Government, attended by unnecessary disqualifications pains, penalties, confiscation, and disfranchisements and, on the contrary, to promote and procure a complete fraternal reconciliation among the whole people, with due submission to the Constitution and laws:

Now THEREFORE, be it known that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the Constitution, and in the name of the people of the United States, hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person, who directly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any Court of the United States, having competent jurisdiction, upon a charge of treason or other felony, a FULL PARDON AND AMNESTY for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies, during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves, and except also as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the
SEAL. 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 93d.
By the President. ANDREW JOHNSON.
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 3 P. M.

SENATE.—A memorial was presented, asking for fifteen thousand dollars for deepening St. John's, Florida, river.

The Tax Bill was reported and made the special order for Monday.

A resolution to adjourn for the Fourth was adopted,—ten Radicals voting nay.

The balance of the day was devoted to District of Columbia affairs. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Democratic seats empty.

The House considered Appropriations in Committee of the Whole, again rejecting the amendment allowing Clerks extra compensation; and after passing the Bill furnishing the Militia in each Congressional District with two thousand rifles and two batteries of Artillery,
Adjourned to Monday.

FROM RICHMOND—SUPREME CROUT.

RICHMOND, July 3, P. M.

The Supreme Court of Virginia reversed the decision of the lower Court, in the case of Chafin of New York, against Steenbock & Co. and decided that the attachment against the latter for forty-eight thousand dollars was issued on good grounds and must stand.

A party of seventy-five young ladies from the Seminary at Elmira, New York, arrived to-day and visited points of interest,—and to-night attended a hop given in their honor at the Spotswood Hotel.

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, July 3 P. M.

In compliance with telegraphic orders from Gen. Grant, Gen. Meade issues orders appointing Bullock, Governor of Georgia, *vice* Gen. Ruger, removed, to take effect to-morrow, on the assembling of the Legislature. Also William H. Smith, Governor of Alabama, *vice* Patton removed.

The prosecution testimony in the trial of the Columbus prisoners is strong against the accused.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 3, P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer. Sales of 1900 bales at 22@22½.

Turpentine and Rosin unchanged.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60c
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " " (new)	17
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co. (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-29tf-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	13
" " (new)	9
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	5
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM SCHOOL. MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

FALL TERM opens July 22nd. Address COL. WM. BINGHAM.
June 20-1m.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL, WILLIAMSBORO', N. C.

COURSE OF STUDIES: Ancient Languages and English Branches, including, if desired, the higher Mathematics and Book-keeping.
TERMS:—For Tuition and Board, per Session of 20 weeks, one hundred and thirty dollars in advance. Each Pupil providing for himself, one pair of sheets, one pair of Pillow-cases, washing and lights.
The Fall Session of 1868 opens on Monday, 13th of July.
June 20-ewlm

WILSON SCHOOL, Melville, Alamance County, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION commences July 16th, 1868.
Board and Tuition, $125.
Each pupil will furnish two sheets, 2 pillow-cases and 1 blanket.
For circulars, apply to the Principal.
JNO. WILSON, Jr.,
June 24-law3w Principal.

YOUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
Board, per Day, $2,00.
Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month.
Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished.
FARE GOOD.
June 6-1m

Bank of the State of North Carolina,

RALEIGH, June 10, 1868.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in July next, at the Banking House in this City.
June 11-ecdtd C. DEWEY, Agent.

For Rent.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, suitable for offices, over the Book Store of WILLIAMS & LAMBETH. Apply to A. WILLIAMS.
June 27-ecd2w

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence it is credited to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof" approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

NOW, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.
SEAL. HILAND R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,682.

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS H. FOOTE

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.
Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.
Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.
July 1-tf.

WALTER CLARK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $9,000,000.

No. POLICIES 32,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies much is said by rival Agents, each claiming the Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the OFFICIAL and SWORN statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the Ætna are much lower than any other Company; and, after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4.90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,655,389; in 1866, $3,523,876, and in 1867, $5,129,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $677,919.39, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $129,287.64, making a grand total of $797,207.03 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elizur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose RATIO of expense to its income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the ÆTNA is THAT Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865.	1866.	1867.	3 Years Average.
Connecticut Mutual	$ 33 87	$ 25 38	$ 28 90	$ 29 28
Charter Oak	33 62	29 26	28 20	30 02
Equitable	37 16	30 98	26 31	31 48
Globe Mutual	33 18	35 67	32 98	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 12	45 91
Guardian Mutual	40 07	31 20	36 50	35 92
Home	35 98	37 41	34 85	36 08
Knickerbocker	43 05	49 58	35 87	40 16
Mutual Life	38 84	30 03	22 76	30 54
Mutual Benefit	31 33	33 62	27 39	30 44
Manhattan	34 80	31 50	33 23	33 18
Mass. Mutual	38 14	33 44	36 40	35 99
New England Mutual	40 31	30 85	29 44	33 53
New York Life	37 09	28 26	29 48	31 61
North American	32 01	23 49	24 71	27 73
Phœnix Mutual	37 06	30 97	29 20	30 44
Security	37 14	36 30	33 70	35 71
Union Mutual	32 06	29 98	26 98	29 66
Washington	42 20	49 40	41 77	44 45
Average of 19 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 56	33 96
The "ÆTNA"	26 70	26 32	26 66	26 56
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 90	7 04

		SAVED
The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,389, on which $10 41 per 100,		$172,317 66
" " " " 1866 " $3,523,876, " 7 19 " "		253,354 83
" " " " 1867 " $5,129,447 " 4 90 " "		251,342 90
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868		120,280 64
Giving a Total Saved by the Ætna in 3 years of		$ 797,207 03

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the
Raleigh Branch Office,
W. H. CROW, Manager.
June 1-tf

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 02
EQUITABLE	1 04
MANHATTAN	1 02

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States. Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.
These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.
Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.
For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. HAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS'

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Price $75.

June 25-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES

Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consigments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,

Jan 25-146-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 26-1m*

Office N. C. Railroad Company, }
COMPANY SHOPS, June 18, 1868. }

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 9th day of July next.

Stockholders, who cannot attend in person, will please furnish their proxies. The transfer books are closed from the 1st of June until after the meeting. F. A. STAGG,

June 20-td Secretary.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c. RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and valuable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
I. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. R. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
R. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never prodducing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,

29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 25-146-1y

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and of short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,

June 17-3m 25 PEARL ST., New York City.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible — if you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. Therefore be, and in substantial accordance by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or unstrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you step at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite Tucker Hall.

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $2,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,

Dec. 14—130-tf Ins. Agent.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

Chatham Railroad Company,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, July 20, 1868.

June 23-4d W. W. VASS,
Treas. and Sec'y.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, July 16th, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 20th proximo, inclusive,

June 23-4d W. W. VASS,
Treas. & Sec'y.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.

The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
Weekly " for one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people — The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,

Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of home born Merchants. He is by awaiting himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I will TRADE FIX.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,

Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

JORDAN'S

OIL OF BAY LEAVES.

IS THE BEST and MOST ELEGANT preparation for the hair in use.

It cures diseases of the scalp.

Prevents the hair from falling off or turning grey

Removes Dandruff.

Makes the hair soft and glossy,

And causes it to grow luxuriantly.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Price 75c. per bottle.

Prepared by

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

June 9-tf Petersburg, Va.

GLUE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a stock of Irish, Sheet and common Glue, which we will sell low.

JORDAN & CARR,

June 9-tf Druggists.

Thirty Days Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of the State, for an Act incorporating the NORTH CAROLINA LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

June 12-lawtm

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are no fee, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 2 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,0.0, $1,50.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Etchange, inland.) Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to men, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, other of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1 000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires.		Term Expires.
MAINE.		INDIANA.	
Lot M Morrill r	'73	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		ILLINOIS.	
Aaron H Cragin r	'73	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		MICHIGAN.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'73	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justin S Morrill, r	'71	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		WISCONSIN.	
Charles Sumner, r	'71	J R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'73	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		MINNESOTA.	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey, r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton, d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		IOWA.	
James Dixon, d	'71	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		NEBRASKA.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'71	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		KANSAS.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		MISSOURI.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Chas D Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73	John B Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		NEVADA.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		CALIFORNIA.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		OREGON.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Ben H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		COLORADO.	
—— McCreary, d	——	Jerome B Chaffee, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	——		
TENNESSEE.		Not admitted.	
D T Patterson, d	'69	RECAPITULATION.	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives 10.	
OHIO.			
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69		
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.		Horace Maynard, r	
John Lynch, r		William B Stokes, r	
sidney Perham, r		James Mullins, r	
James G Blaine, r		John Trimble, r	
John A Peters, r		Samuel M Arnell, r	
Frederick A Pike, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		David A Nunn, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		OHIO.	
Aaron F Stevens, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
Jacob Benton, r		Samuel F Carey r	
VERMONT.		Robt C Schenck, r	
F E Woodbridge, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Mungen, d	
W C Smith, r		Reader W Clarke, r	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Thomas D Eliot, r		C S Hamilton, r	
Oakes Ames, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Ginery Twichell, r		James M Ashley, r	
Samuel Hooper, r		John T Wilson, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		Pallad Van Trump, d	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		George W Morgan, d	
George S Boutwell, r		Martin Walker, r	
John B Baldwin, r		Tobias A Plants, r	
Wm B Washburn, r		John A Bingham, r	
Henry L Dawes, r		Rufus P Spalding, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		Ralph P Buckley, r	
Thomas Jenckes, r		James A Garfield, r	
Nathan F Dixon, r		INDIANA.	
CONNECTICUT.		Wm E Niblack, d	
Richard D Hubbard, r		Michael C Kerr, d	
Julius Hotchkiss, d		Morrison R Hunter, r	
H H Starkweather, r		Wm S Holman, d	
William H Barnum, d		George W Julian, r	
NEW YORK.		John Coburn, r	
Stephen Tabor, d		H D Washburn, r	
Demas Barnes, d		Goodlove S Orth, r	
Wm E Dodge, jr, d		Schuyler Colfax, r	
John Fox, r		John P C Shanks, r	
John Morrissey, d		ILLINOIS.	
Thomas E Stewart, d		Albert G Burr, d	
John W Chandler, d		John F Farnsworth, r	
Jas Brooks, d		Elihu B Washburne, r	
Fernando Wood, d		Abner C Harding, r	
Wm H Robertson, r		Ebon C Ingersoll, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Burton C Cook, r	
John W Ketchum, r		Wm J Allen, d	
Thomas Cornell, r		H P Brownell, r	
John V L Pruyn, r		Shelby M Cullom, r	
John A Griswold, r		Lewis W Ross, d	
Orange Ferris, r		Albert G Burr, d	
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Samuel S Marshall, d	
James M Mervin, r		John Baker, r	
Wm C Fields, r		Green B Raum, r	
Addison H Laflin, r		MICHIGAN.	
Alex H Bailey, r		Bt C Hamilton, r	
John C Churchill, r		Chas Upson, r	
Denis Murphy, r		Austin Blair, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Wm E Kelsey, r		H E Thornbridge, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r		Jno F Driggs, r	
Hamilton Ward, r		WISCONSIN.	
Lewis Selye, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
Burt Van Horn, r		Ben F Hopkins, r	
James M Murphy, d		Amasa Cobb, r	
Henry Van Aernam, r		Chas A Eldridge, d	
NEW JERSEY.		Philetus Sawyer, r	
Wm Moore, r		C C Washburne, r	
Chas Haight, d		MINNESOTA.	
Chas Sitgreaves, d		Wm Windom, r	
John Hill, r		Ignatius Donnelly, r	
Geo A Halsey, r		IOWA.	
PENNSYLVANIA.		James F Wilson, r	
Samuel J Randall, d		Hiram Price, r	
Chas O'Neill, r		Wm B Allison, r	
Leonard Myers, r		Wm Loughridge, r	
Wm D Kelley, r		George M Dodge, r	
Caleb N Taylor, r		Asahel W Hubbard, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		NEBRASKA.	
Jno M Broomell, r		A. J. Pile, r	
Jno L Getz, d		Chas A Newcomb, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Hon P. McCormick, d	
Henry L Cake, r		Jos J Gravelly, r	
David M Van Auken, d		Jos W McClure, r	
Geo W Woodward, d		Robt T Van Horn, r	
Ulysses Mercer, r		Ben F Loan, r	
George F Miller, r		John F Benjamin, r	
A J Grosslecrenner, d		George W Anderson, r	
Wm H Koontz, r		NEBRASKA.	
Daniel J Morrell, r		John Trade, r	
Samuel F Wilson, r		NEVADA.	
Glenni W Scofield, r		Delos M Ashley, r	
Darwin A Finney, r		CALIFORNIA.	
John Covode, r		Samuel B Axtell, d	
Jas K Moorehead, r		Williams Higby, r	
Thomas Williams, r		James A Johnson, d	
Geo V Lawrence, r		OREGON.	
DELAWARE.		Rufus Mallory, r	
John A Nicholson, d		TERRITORIES.	
MARYLAND.		George M Chilcott, r	
Hiram McCullock, d		DELEGATES.	
Stevenson Archer, d		ARIZONA.	
Chas E Phelps, d		Coles Bashford, r	
Francis Thomas, r		DAKOTA.	
Frederick Stone, r		Walter A Burleigh, r	
WEST VIRGINIA.		IDAHO.	
Chester D Hubbard, r		E D Holbrook, d	
Bethuel M Kitchen, r		MONTANA.	
Daniel Polsley, r		Jas M Cavanaugh, d	
KENTUCKY.		NEW MEXICO.	
L S Trimble, d		C P Clever (contests d)	
John Y Brown, d		UTAH.	
John S Golladay, d		Wm D Hooper, d	
J Proctor Knott, d		WASHINGTON.	
Asa P Grover, d		Alvin Flanders, r	
Thomas L Jones, d		WYOMING.	
James B Beck, d		James W Cassmont, r	
George M Adams, d		NEW MEXICO.	
John D Young, d		(Without Delegates from Territories)	
KANSAS.		Republicans 143. Democrats and Conservatives 49.	
Sidney Clarke, r			
TENNESSEE.			
Roderick R Butler, r			

*Not admitted

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June, September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December.

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Calarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Chero—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Dupplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Henderson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and third day and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—For the Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after 4th fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, September and December

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	35 do
Of Barley	47 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	56 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Bean	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Ap